

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Collapse of Washington's Famous Cotillon Club



WASHINGTON.—The collapse of the "Bachelors" Washington's famous cotillon club, which for the last twenty years has established the standing of the successive crop of smart society, has been followed by the establishment of the "Benedicts" and at last Washington winter time smart set has undergone the long threatened pruning. The Bachelors, according to some reports, "fell of its own weight." In other words, too many who could not muster all the requirements were admitted to membership and one by one the "swagger" element withdrew. The defection began several seasons ago when Major Charles McCawley, U. S. M. C., who throughout the Roosevelt regime was the Beau Brummel of Washington, gave up his membership. George Howard, son of Lady Howard of England and kin to the ultra-aristocratic Riggs connection, resigned about the same time. Gist Blair, one of the most eligible bachelors in the country, came a close third, but these lapses were made up by the younger army and navy set.

Y. M. C. A. Puts Ban on All Suggestive Songs

THIS notice was posted the other day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms and dormitory here:

"Members of the Y. M. C. A. and visitors to the Association building will please refrain from playing or singing music of the following kind in or about the buildings: 'Hitchy Koo,' 'Row, Row, Row,' 'Everybody's Doing It,' 'When I Get You Alone Tonight.'"

"Such songs are suggestive and not at all in keeping with the ideals of the Association."

The notice appeared on the bulletin boards throughout the Y. M. C. A. dormitory as well as on the announcement boards in the Association's gymnasium, pool room, bowling alleys, Turkish baths, reading rooms and barber shops.

"The ruling was made," said Secretary Cooper, "not because any one has made himself objectionable by performing these questionable songs, but merely to insure that the policy and moral conditions of the young man shall be carried out in this detail as in others. For many years I have noticed a steady lowering in the moral tone of the average popular song. Formerly sheet music was derived from the operas of Gilbert and Sullivan; nowadays they seem to come mostly from the burlesque stage. Twenty-five years ago many popular songs possessed considerable merit; today many of them are unappealing."

"It is not the actual, literal meaning of the words sung that is objectionable, but it is the connotation, the idea obviously implied, or that one is led to anticipate, which constitutes the peculiarly vicious effect of these songs. Popular music today is at its lowest ebb. But even if it cannot show brains, it at least can show decency, and I would welcome any movement designed to this end."

The Washington Y. M. C. A. has a membership of 3,000.

Last year things got worse and even the lances of criticism assailed the bachelors, whose dances careful mothers considered a bit too blasé for the debutantes whose coming-out heretofore had not been considered properly accomplished unless "they appeared" at least at the Bachelors' three yearly "Germans." The turkey trot was one of the first wedges, the introduction of bridge waltzes where some pretty high play was possible was another disintegrating feature, while the habit of the young matrons had of going out to the smoking rooms and puffing a cigarette or two between dances was yet another phase of the bachelors' later dances which more careful mothers refused to view with favor.

Anyway this season the Bachelors fell through, the last president, Lawrence Townsend, former American minister to Belgium, resigning and the general committee going out with him and leaving the old organization with its new membership floundering.

The Bachelors, under Major McCawley's regime, first attained the distinction of having the mistress of the White House stand as hostess at one of the first dances each year. Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft both "received" for the Bachelors at least once each season. For "resident hostess" one of the smartest of the resident set stood as sponsor while always the second or third dance had for its hostess the wife of one of the ambassadors.



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Plans to Further Embellish the Capitol Grounds



PLANS are made, and their execution will be proceeded with as soon as finances warrant, for further embellishing the capitol grounds by the planting of additional shrubbery. It should be emphasized that no attack is contemplated on the design of the grounds which represents the admirable work of the landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmsted. The layout of the capitol grounds is satisfactory to everybody, and the design is venerated by all the men having in charge the care and preservation of the grounds.

When the capitol grounds, as we know them, were young, a great deal of the plantation was for quick results. The results were achieved. Some shrubbery has developed so that as a

permanent feature it cannot be indorsed by progressive landscape architects, but even this will not be trifled with. Plant mortality in the capitol grounds was high last winter. A large amount of shrubbery was killed by the long and excessive cold. A number of trees have been slain by summer storms, and several were destroyed or irreparably injured last summer.

Whenever the replacement of a tree is determined on a memorial tree will be set out, with the final result that memorial groves will surround the capitol. Last spring a beginning in this line of work was made, and in the east park on the senate side Senator Bacon planted a willow oak, Vice President Sherman a purple beech, Senator Lodge a red oak, Senator Cullom an oak, and Senator Wetmore an English beech. At the east front on the house side Speaker Clark planted a sugar maple, Representative Cannon an oak and Representative Browning of New Jersey an oak. There are several tree vacancies in the west grounds, and these will be filled by the planting of remembrance trees next spring.

Baby McLean's Birthday Party Breaks All Records

BABY Vincent Walsh McLean's \$10,000 birthday party, given the other day at the Walsh home in Washington, broke all records for gorgeous and ingenious entertainments.

Gifts came in hundred lots, and in hundred lots they continued to come for several days. The greater number are yet to be opened for the inspection of the youthful recipient and a pair of secretaries will be required to get the notes of thanks off in proper time.

The one best gift of the whole collection, however, is the snow burro which came as a gift from Mrs. McLean to her only son.

A giant white bull moose, white as snow and terrifically natural, shares the place of honor with the burro in the affections of the young heir. This also was a gift from Mrs. McLean and its appearance for the first time created a great sensation.

The birthday cake, which had the place of honor on the table specially constructed for the comfort of the tiny guests, was a real wonder cake,



with its tier after tier of frosted "terracas," the pinnacle crowned with a trio of birthday candles.

Boxes of cake, with the monogram of the celebrant, together with quantities of wonderful toys and marvelous mechanical trophies, were given to each of the guests as they set off home at the close of the afternoon. For entertainment there was a circus with a real clown. Punch and Judy show and a vaudeville entertainment completed the show.

Baby McLean is three years old and is heir to between ninety and a hundred millions.

READ OR KEEP OUT

THAT IS WHAT UNCLE SAM IS LIKELY SOON TO SAY TO IMMIGRANTS.

BILL NOW IS IN CONFERENCE

President Taft Probably Will Sign Measure That Is Designed to Exclude People From Some Parts of Southern Europe.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

WASHINGTON.—Recently the senate of the United States passed an immigration restriction bill and sent it over to the house for approval. The representatives changed the form of the bill, passed it and sent it to conference. It is believed that an agreement upon the provisions of the measure will be reached by the two houses and that soon congress will pass it and send it to the president for his signature or his veto.

It is understood that Mr. Taft does not entirely agree with the provisions of the measure in the form in which it seems certain it finally will be approved by congress. The law will contain a provision shutting out from America all immigrants above the age of sixteen years who are unable to read, unless it can be proved that the aliens are fleeing from religious persecution.

While the president is said not to be entirely sympathetic with the bill it is believed that in the near future immigrants will be subjected to the reading test before they can be admitted to this country. The test will be in the language which the immigrants speak. When the measure passed the senate there was a five to one vote in favor of a provision which would have subjected immigrants to both reading and writing tests. The house knocked out the writing provision and sent the bill to conference.

Taft Will Sign It.

It is the opinion of congressmen who have made inquiry into the matter that the change of the form of the literacy test will not make much difference. It is held that about 99 out of every 100 persons who know how to read also know how to write. It seems finally to be assured that a restrictive immigration measure will find a place on the statute books in the immediate future, for while President Taft is known to have some doubts in the matter, the general belief is that he will sign the bill.

There is no use to try to gloss over the real reason why congress was willing to put the reading test into the new immigration law. The desire is to keep out immigrants whom experience, it is said, has proved to be undesirable as a class, and this means the exclusion of certain of the south Italians, certain of the Jews, certain of the Poles, and men and women of other races among whom the percentage of illiteracy is high.

The steamship companies always have been against "anti-immigration laws." The reason for their opposition needs no explanation. Under the proposed law rejected aliens will be sent back to their native lands at the expense of the steamship companies which bring them over. The supposition is that the companies will on their own behalf see to it that no one is allowed on board who cannot go through untroubledly a paragraph of his school reader.

For years attempts have been made in congress to get through an immigration bill with an illiteracy test clause as one of its provisions. In 1897, when Grover Cleveland was president, a bill very much like the present one, or like the form in which it has been sanctioned by the house, was passed by congress. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it and it has been said that afterward he regretted his act. There always has been strong opposition to the passage of a measure which would exclude immigrants because of inability to read and write.

Question Really of Geography. If congress could have done it, it would have exempted from the illiteracy test immigrants from the northern European countries, but of course it could not do this. The issue, so far as "geographical restriction" is concerned, always has been avoided, but when a thing is perfectly plain, denials and evasion are of no service. Certain kinds of immigrants are not wanted, and it is supposed that the illiteracy clause will keep them out.

The opposition to the illiteracy test has come during the years not only from naturalized Americans who do not like to see their homeland kindred debarred from admission, but from men and women of prominence in the work of the world and who are descended from "immigrants" who came to this country in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

The provision of the bill which allows illiterate immigrants to enter the country if they are trying to get away from religious persecution opens up the question of proof. In certain countries the Jews are persecuted off and on. Will an immigrant be allowed to enter because he is in fear of persecution, a fear based on "past performance?" In other words, must the persecution be open and active and must a man be actually fleeing from it in order to be admitted to this country without being asked to read his way into it?

Wilson Silent on Cabinet.

Never within the memory of the members of congress oldest in service has a president-elect been so "self constrained" as is Woodrow Wilson on the subject of prospective cabinet

appointments and other appointments to high government offices. Today there is not a Democratic leader in congress apparently who can say that he knows one man who is certain to be appointed to high office by the incoming Democratic president.

Ever since Mr. Wilson came back from Bermuda the Democratic leaders have been conferring with him. The trains between Washington and Trenton have been heavy laden with passengers of national prominence going to the source of knowledge, to come back again with very little knowledge about the things of greatest personal interest. Mr. Wilson, the returning Democratic leader, admits, is not of a mind to commit himself in any way definitely upon the subject of the composition of his cabinet until he is certain that he has weighed all the recommendations and all the objections and has found out to the nicety of a fraction all that he wants to know about the men whom he would like to invite to membership in his official family.

It must not be understood from this that Mr. Wilson has declined to talk freely with the Democratic leaders. He has had and is having conferences lasting for several hours with the men of greater prominence in his party. It is known definitely in Washington, however, that nine-tenths of the time consumed at the conference is given over to the discussion of policies rather than men. Mr. Wilson is anxious to learn from the men of his party of long experience in congress just what chance legislation which he may propose has of being enacted into law.

Expects Antagonism in Senate.

The president-elect has a keen appreciation of the fact that the Democratic membership in the senate is an uncertain quantity in certain matters of party policy. He knows that there are ultra-conservative Democrats in the senate whom their more progressive, or radical, if you will, brethren go so far as to call Republicans with a little veneer of Democracy. It is known from what the leaders say that Mr. Wilson fears that some of his policies upon which he will make strongly progressive recommendations are not to the liking, in their outlined form, of some of the Democrats in the senate. So it is that Mr. Wilson is anxious to learn in advance from the members of his party just how much antagonism he may expect in the senate, and what if anything he must concede in order to insure united Democratic support of such legislation as he may propose.

There is some fear, it is known, on Mr. Wilson's part, that the Democrats in the senate will decline to sanction tariff revision in the form of some of the provisions which will be put into the bill by the house of representatives which, under the constitution, must initiate all tariff legislation.

Must Travel Old Road.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood, chairman, and his fellow members of the ways and means committee, are about to begin the hearings which always come as a prelude to the passage of new tariff legislation. The road which stretches before the chairman and his fellows is a much traveled one. The Republican-controlled ways and means committee went over it in part when reciprocity was under consideration; then the same committee went over it again at the last session of congress, and now the ways and means members stand at the tape ready for the signal to begin the march once more.

Cynical laymen in Washington say that if the committee hears anything new on the tariff question during the coming weeks of patient or impatient attention to the arguments of importers and manufacturers, it will be one of the miracles of chance. The printed public reports of the tariff hearings during the last four years make many volumes. Every subject from acetanilid to zinc has been exploited for all that was in it to bolster up the cause of either standpoint or downward revision.

Cuts May Not Be Very Deep.

It seems to be the belief of most students of legislation, and of the political trend, as it will affect legislation, that the tariff bills, which will be passed by a congress controlled by the Democrats and signed by a Democratic president will not represent "a cut to the bone policy." It seems likely that the measures which finally will come out of congress will be considerably above a free basis. Democratic leaders have said that they do not want to do anything which will upset business, or as some of them put it, which will give business a chance "to upset itself." The ways and means committee will report downward revision tariff bills, but just how deep the cuts will go must depend entirely upon the results of the conference between leaders of the different schools of Democratic thought on tariff matters.

A new ways and means committee will be appointed as soon as the new congress gets together, but nearly all the Democrats in the present committee are certain of reappointment. Because of the increased Democratic membership in the next house one or two additional members of the party will be put on the ways and means committee, but there is not even the remotest possibility that any change of the committee from one Democratic school of thought to another can occur. The influence of the present committee therefore will extend into the next congress, and in a large measure, its personnel will be the same.

TOBACCO DEAL DECLARED OFF

GROWERS ADVISED TO HOLD THEIR CROP FOR BETTER PRICES.

SCHOOL HOUSE MEETINGS HELD

Negotiations For the Sale of 25,000,000 Pounds of Tobacco of the Stemming District Tobacco Association Were Broken Off.

Henderson, Ky.—Negotiations for the sale of the 25,000,000 pounds of tobacco of the Stemming District Tobacco association were broken off with the Imperial Tobacco Co., Gallagher Limited (independent), and Thomas Hodge, the representative of the Italian Regies. The bid of the companies of 6½ and 7 cents around was declined by the district board, composed of one representative from Henderson, Hopkins, Union, Crittenden and Webster counties.

The growers were advised to hold the tobacco, stating that the price offered was less than it cost to produce it. The above offer was only for a part of the crop.

The district board is out in an address, signed by the five members, stating the above facts, and advocating that the growers cut out the raising of tobacco entirely rather than sell it for less than it cost to raise. Schoolhouse meetings are being held throughout this county to decide on a five-year pool and the cutting out of a crop for one or two of these years, and as far as heard from that plan has been adopted.

SWEETLAND WINS AND LOSES.

Dismissed on One Charge and Indicted on Another.

Lexington, Ky.—There have been numerous developments in the series of cases growing out of the burning of Prof. Paul Anderson's office at State university and the bitter feeling between Director of Athletics E. R. Sweetland, of the university, and R. S. Webb, Jr. in Magistrate Charles Dodd's court Sweetland was acquitted on the charge made by Webb of using abusive and insulting language to Webb, but in the circuit court the grand jury returned indictments against Sweetland, Thomas F. Robinson, J. S. Chambers, E. L. Hall, W. C. Wilson and W. C. Harrison, charging them with intimidating and imprisoning Webb at the Y. M. C. A. rooms of the university on November 25. The grand jury also indicted on two counts Thomas F. Butler, the former student of the university who, on last Sunday, made a confession stating that he and Webb had set fire to Prof. Anderson's office. The indictment made the same charges as did those returned against Webb and accuse Butler of burning a building used as a public office and also of burning a building without reference to its use as a public office.

CHARGE AGAINST ANDERSON FAILS.

Chairman of Scott County Wins in Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky.—Affirming the Scott circuit court in sustaining a demurrer to the indictment of R. H. Anderson, Democratic county chairman, charged with making a false return of the 1911 state primary result in Turkeyfoot precinct, the court of appeals has refused to concur in the argument of guilty "because the statute fails by guilty 'because the statute fails by express terms to require of him the performance of the duty he undertook.' The court held the indictment defective because it fails to allege that the canvassing of the vote was done in pursuance of a duty imposed upon him by the Democratic state central committee.

SMALLPOX IS SPREADING.

Four Towns in Hardin County Afflicted With Disease.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—A case of smallpox is reported at Vine Grove, this county, Ed Nafus being the victim. The disease is prevalent now in four towns in the county, Red Hill, West Point, Vine Grove and in this city.

HODGENVILLE EDITOR MARRIED.

Hodgenville, Ky.—Charles R. Creal, editor of the Hodgenville Herald, and Miss Lillie B. Jones, daughter of Dr. J. C. Jones, of Buffalo, were married at Elizabethtown, Ky. The couple came to Louisville on their honeymoon, and are stopping at the Hotel Henry Watterson.

URGE CANDIDACY OF TALBOTT.

Frankfort, Ky.—Representatives of the breeders who recently met at Lexington and endorsed Hart Talbott, of Paris, for member of the state racing commission to succeed the late Major F. P. Daingerfield, have called on Gov. McCreary to urge his candidacy. In the party were J. H. Woodford, of Bourbon, and Overton Chenault, John Carr, T. J. Carson and Charles Moore, of Fayette. Peter McArthur, of Campbell county, also made the same request of the governor.

CALDWELL COLLEGE

Is Given \$225,000 in Three Months For New Buildings.

Danville, Ky.—Donations aggregating \$225,000 have been made to Caldwell College of this city, during the past few months, and the large endowment will be devoted to the erection and equipment of modern buildings necessary to the conduct of the institution.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees announcement was made that a gift of \$50,000 had been made by Dr. Nathaniel W. Conkling, of New York. The total gifts announced represent in the aggregate one of the largest contributions ever made to an educational institution in Kentucky.

WEBB IS INDICTED BY JURY

On Charge That He Burned Office and Set Fire To House.

Lexington, Ky.—A grand jury has returned indictments, charging Richard S. Webb, Jr., with "burning a certain office located in a building on the grounds of the Kentucky State University," and with "setting fire to a house." The two indictments cover the one offense of burning Prof. E. Paul Anderson's office October 28.

Under the Kentucky law burning a public building is punishable by imprisonment from two to twenty years, while burning a house other than a dwelling, which constitutes the crime of arson, calls for from one to five years in prison.

At Webb's examination trial Attorney Samuel Wilson raised a question as to whether or not Anderson's office was in a public building. The second indictment was brought in a precautionary sense.

CHANGE IS RUMORED

In Superintendency of the Central Kentucky Asylum.

Louisville, Ky.—Well-defined rumors have been prevalent in Louisville to the effect that Dr. W. E. Gardner soon is to be relieved as superintendent of the Central Kentucky asylum at Lakeland, to be supplanted by Dr. Thomas L. McDermott, of this city, a brother of Lieut. Gov. McDermott.

Dr. Gardner's term of office expired last July, according to the understanding, but he has never been reappointed by the governor or endorsed for the place. That Gov. McCreary has been on the hunt for an advantageous successor to Dr. Gardner is an opinion being expressed here. Dr. Gardner has been connected with the asylum for the past eight years.

BIBLE STUDY INSTITUTE.

Kentucky Association Will Hold Meeting in Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Institute for Bible Study and Sunday-school Methods, under the direction of the Kentucky Sunday-school association, which includes Sunday-schools of all denominations, will be held in Bowling Green, beginning Sunday, January 26, and concluding Friday, January 31. All services will be held at the State Street M. E. Church. The institute will open with a mass meeting at 3 o'clock Sunday, January 26, with an address, "The Bible the Most Interesting Book in the World," by Dr. F. N. Palmer, a noted Bible teacher of Winona Lake, Ind. Miss Maude L. Dance and the Rev. George A. Joplin, both of Louisville, will also take part in the institute.

PEARCE IS RE-ELECTED.

Louisville Man Chosen President of Maysville Bank.

Maysville, Ky.—Charles D. Pearce, of Louisville, was re-elected president of the State National bank at the annual election held here. R. B. Lovel resigned as a director, after eleven years' service. Former Congressman James N. Kehoe was re-elected president of the Standard bank.

DISTILLERS GRANTED HEARING.

Frankfort, Ky.—The state board of valuation and assessment will meet here January 22 to hear the protests made by a committee from the Kentucky Distillers' and Liquor Dealers' association to the tentative increase of \$12 a barrel on the valuation of whisky.

EXTENSION AGREED ON.

Ashland, Ky.—At a meeting of the citizens of Ashland and members of the American Railway Co. here it was tacitly agreed to extend the present street car line from Ashland to Russell, a distance of four miles. This will make a continuous line from Huntington, W. Va., to Russell, Ky.

LAW MAY NOW BE INVALID.

Frankfort, Ky.—In answer to the petition filed in the Jefferson Circuit Court by J. W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture, who is seeking to recover from the state \$30,000 appropriated for his department during the last session of the legislature, Attorney-General Garnett holds that the act is unconstitutional, if the legislature intended to appropriate the money until there was sufficient cash in the Treasury to pay the appropriation out of funds not otherwise appropriated.